









HONGKONG WAR CHARITIES.  
WINDING-UP MEETING.

At the City Hall, yesterday evening, under the presidency of H.E. the Officer Administering the Government, a meeting of the General Committee of Hong Kong War Charities was held to consider the winding-up of the organisation in the Colony. Those present included the Hon. Mr. D. Landale, Mr. T. F. Hough, Mr. A. H. Skelton, Hon. Mr. Ho Fook, Hon. Mr. Lau Chu Pak, Rev. J. Kirk Macdonald, Hon. Mr. E. R. Hallifax (Hon. Secretary), Mr. H. C. Sandford (Hon. Treasurer) (Executive Committee) the Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak, the Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, the Hon. Mr. E. H. Sharp, Mr. W. Ross Thomson, Mr. E. V. D. Farr and Mr. H. W. Looker.

The Chairman said: Gentlemen, this meeting has been called to-day to carry into effect what I might describe as the winding-up of the present organisation of the War Charities in Hongkong. This meeting is somewhat similar to that held the other day at Government House which was called for the purpose of reviewing the work of the Queen Mary's Needlework Guild and transferring it from a war footing to a peace footing. As you remember, the War Charities' Committee entered into being at the end of the year 1915 when the Prince of Wales' Fund terminated. The total amount received from the public of Hongkong towards the Prince of Wales' Fund, from the outbreak of war till December 31st, 1915, was £31,447, to which was added a sum of £10,000 by the Government of Hongkong, making a sum-total of £41,447, the dollar equivalent of which was \$447,047.88. A War Charities' Central Organisation was felt to be the most practical way of utilising contributions from residents of Hongkong and applying them to the best possible uses in connection with the war. I always thought that the name "War Charities" was perhaps not very well chosen, because to my mind, far from being a work of charity the money that we here were able to give was a very small portion, was an insignificant

method of signifying the great debt of gratitude we owe to those who were benefiting from our contributions. (Applause). However, the name was a short one and it was quite unnecessary to disturb it, if we had the thought in our mind all through, that there was no charity of our part, only duty. The total amount that has been subscribed since June 1st, 1916, as you will see from the printed papers in your hands, is \$1,436,946.82. Owing to the high rate of exchange available during the past eighteen months that sum has yielded \$1,671,116.28. The latter is exclusive of the local expenditure on the working parties and various local disbursements. It would have been impossible, however, for the local Committee to have distributed this large sum of money in the most useful manner if it had not been for the able assistance at the other end of the late Dr. Atkinson and Mr. Murray Stewart. You are aware of the long correspondence which took place in connection with the endeavour to find some central object to which the bulk of the funds could be allotted. An attempt was made, on the same lines as that of the F.M.S., to endow a hospital but for various reasons that was found impossible, and in place of that the only definite hospital to which our funds have been applied under the name of Hongkong is the Royal Flying Corps Hospital. However, I think you will agree from the list in your hands that our funds have been widely distributed over a number of most useful objects in connection with the war. (Applause). To our great regret, Dr. Atkinson died in the middle of the most important part of this work and Mr. Murray Stewart has since then carried on single-handed. He has had to make allocations in gift and kind to a very large number of funds in connection with the war and he has had a great deal of correspondence with people as a consequence. I think the Committee will agree that we are exceedingly fortunate in having secured the services of Mr. Murray Stewart in this important work (applause) and we owe him a great debt of gratitude. The total number of charities to which our funds have been given is 88. The work parties in Hongkong, who have done splendid work throughout the war, could not have been carried on if they had not had large allocations made from the War Charities' fund. We now consider that the time has come when this organisation should be brought to a close and the amount remaining in the hands of the local committee should be used up in a manner found most fitting. I cannot speak too highly of the work that has been done by our Honorary Secretary, Mr. Hallifax and Honorary Treasurer, Mr. Sandford. (Applause). Mr. Hallifax has not had an easy task at all and anyone closely connected with the work will appreciate the very careful manner in which he has overcome difficulties and has seen that there was no waste of the funds of which he had the chief part in administering. Mr. Sandford has not done the work of Honorary Treasurer of the central fund, but from time to time has been Treasurer of various sections on "Our Day," St. George's Day and other occasions where funds have been raised in connection with the war. I have never known anyone who brought a greater knowledge and has been more resourceful in the midst of difficulties than Mr. Sandford. (Applause). Before I sit down I ask you now to accord a very hearty vote of thanks to Mr.

Hallifax and Mr. Sandford for the great assistance they have rendered in connection with the War Charities' Committee since its inception (applause); to the members of the Executive Committee, sitting at this table, who also had a very great deal to do with the fund; and to the Hon. Mr. Lau Chu Pak and the Hon. Mr. Ho Fook who rendered great assistance in raising funds among the Chinese residents of Hongkong. We are very grateful for all the work done by the Executive Committee. (Applause). I do not wish to keep you any longer as Mr. Landale wishes to address you. I beg to move the following resolutions:—

"It is hereby resolved to wind up the War Charities' Organisation in the Colony, and the Executive Committee are authorised to take all steps necessary to this end including:—

- 1.—Allocation of the remaining funds available for allocation.
- 2.—Arrangements for the custody and ultimate disposal of funds not immediately available for allocation, and for such sums as may be subscribed hereafter.
- 3.—Arrangements for the vesting of the rights acquired by the War Charities' Committee in one room in the Star and Garter Hospital in some representative continuing body in the Colony.
- 4.—Arrangements for the disposal of the records of the War Charities' Committee.

The Hon. Mr. LANDALE said:—Before seconding the resolution which has been proposed by His Excellency, I wish briefly to refer to the work of the Committee for the past year. In the early part of the year, thanks, in no small degree, to the energy and persuasive talents of Sir Paul Chater, large amounts were collected from the Banks, Public Companies and Firms in the Colony amounting to \$201,100.

The St. George's Society contributed a sum of \$168,342.21 of which the War Bond Drawing was responsible for \$117,500; Street Collection, \$23,931.63; Tombola, \$25,502.60; and Theatre performances, \$12,758.15.

"Our Day" brought in a sum of \$111,454.35 for the Red Cross, of which \$29,111.37 came from a Gymkhana organised by the Gymkhana Club with the assistance of many others; \$29,821.45 were collected by Lady May's Rose Fund, \$27,904.64 from an entertainment at the Public Gardens, the chief features of which were the Portuguese Stall which returned \$10,834.82 of this amount, the Chinese Jugglers and the Japanese Fireworks.

The St. Andrew's Society raised a sum of \$60,745.34 on St. Andrew's Day by means of Street Sales and a Fair on Murray Parade Ground. Their War Bond Drawing has also produced a further sum of about \$10,000—which has not been included in the figures now before you.

A special effort was made to increase the monthly subscriptions during the year and met with good response through the agency of various clubs. I think, generally speaking, a feature of the subscriptions to our War Charities has been the regular and continued support of subscribers of moderate means which in the aggregate has provided the Committee with a very considerable sum of money. It was one of the objects of the War Charities' Committee to provide a channel for the small subscriber to do his bit without invidious comparison or undue pressure, and we feel that in this we have been successful.

The Chinese Community have generously supported War Charities throughout the year, and, in addition, they organised a most successful theatrical performance—lasting for 10 days which returned \$7,721.30; this amount is included in the result of "Our Day" to which I have already referred, and much assistance has also been given by the Portuguese and Japanese communities.

Our thanks are also due to Messrs. Shewan, Tomes & Co. for their valuable services in connection with the packing, shipping and delivery of the various articles made by the Work Parties, and also to Messrs. Butterfield & Swire, the Representatives of the Ocean Steamship Company, the Superintendent of the P. & O. Co. and the agent of the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services for freight facilities, and it is mainly due to such assistance that the working expenses of the War Charities' Committee, since its commencement, has not exceeded 1 of 1 per cent. of the money subscribed.

You will find in your places a full list of the various payments made by the Committee and I trust you will consider that the money has been well distributed.

I now come to the Resolution. It is felt that the time has come when this central organisation may be wound up and that further efforts for assistance to the many sufferers from the war may be more effectively made by the various permanent Charitable Societies such as the Masonic Body, the St. George's Society and the St. Andrew's Society, Queen Mary's Needlework Guild, etc., who I have no doubt would be quite willing to work in combination in organising any further general appeal for funds that may hereafter be necessary.

The War Charities' Committee have consistently borne in mind the necessity of giving priority to the needs of Charities of immediate local interest and ladies working parties have been kept well supplied with materials and no opportunity has been lost of assisting Naval and Military units in the Colony, and every effort was made to trace Hongkong prisoners-of-war and to put them on our list for relief, and I have no doubt this work will be continued where necessary, by the Permanent Charitable Societies which I have named.

(Continued at foot of next column.)

HONGKONG UNIVERSITY.  
LUGARD HALL ANNUAL DINNER.

The second annual dinner of the residents in Lugard Hall was held on Saturday, when about sixty students and guests were present. The Warden, Professor W. J. Hinton, was the Chairman. The guests included:—The Hon. Mr. Lau Chu Pak, the Deans, the Warden and representative students of other Halls, and Messrs. Li Tsok Lun, Lee Ju Cheung, Lu Tak Chung, graduates from Lugard Hall. The dining-room and approaches were prettily illuminated with Chinese lanterns, and decorated with flags in honour of the occasion.

After the toasts of the King, the President of the Chinese Republic, and the University, the Chairman read a message from the Pro-Vice-Chancellor, regretting his inability to be present and wishing the Hall every prosperity. The toast of "The Hall" was then proposed by the Warden and drunk with great enthusiasm.

The representative student, Mr. Cheam Kim Cheng, proposed the health of the guests in a felicitous speech to which the Hon. Mr. Lau Chu Pak replied on behalf of the guests. In his speech the Hon. Mr. Lau Chu Pak pointed out the disastrous results which often followed the practice of sending very young Chinese, to be educated abroad. He gave some amusing, yet pathetic, instances of Western-trained Chinese who had returned to China strangers to their own parents, and incapable of speaking the language and understanding the customs and habits of thought of their own countrymen. On the other hand, there was the old official class, rather suspicious of Western learning and institutions, but experienced in the conduct of Chinese affairs, and quite unable to work in harmony with the returned students, whose inexperience they despised. He said that the University of Hongkong was established to bridge the gap between these two classes. Its students could learn the lessons of European science and at the same time remain in contact with their families and with China. The only hope of China was the creation of a group of educated men between the extreme progressives and the extreme conservatives. He was confident that the young men trained in this Hall, and in the University generally, would form that group, scattered through China, uniting Chinese of all shades of opinion, and carrying their country forward to the high place among the nations for which she was destined.

Professor Middleton Smith proposed the health of the Warden, who, in replying, thanked the students for the co-operation which had made his term of office a pleasant one, and expressed his indebtedness to the various representative students, especially to the one who now held that office for the second year in succession. He assured them that though he would no longer be Warden when he returned from leave, he would always remain in spirit a member of the Hall.

The Committee which arranged the evening's entertainment deserve the utmost credit for the success of the decorations and of the dinner itself.

supplied with materials and no opportunity has been lost of assisting Naval and Military units in the Colony, and every effort was made to trace Hongkong prisoners-of-war and to put them on our list for relief, and I have no doubt this work will be continued where necessary, by the Permanent Charitable Societies which I have named.

With the winding-up of this central organisation the regular monthly subscribers will be able to reconsider their position and if they wish to do so transfer their subscriptions to one or other of the Societies referred to above. The ground will also be cleared for the work of the recently appointed War Memorial Committee, who will no doubt require a large sum of money for the erection of a War Memorial that will be worthy of the Colony.

In closing this organisation we have only a few commitments to deal with. We are under an obligation to pay \$200 per month for the duration of the war to the Royal Flying Corps Hospital, Bryanston Square, and after consulting Mr. Murray Stewart, it is proposed to make a final donation of \$1,000 to this Hospital which will be regarded as acceptable and will be regarded by the management as a full discharge of our undertaking to them. If, however, more funds are required for this Hospital, I do not anticipate any difficulty in raising a further subscription on their behalf but I do not think this will be necessary for from the last balance sheet, we have seen there were ample funds in hand amounting to some \$30,000.

With regard to the rights acquired in one room in the Star and Garter Hospital, it is proposed to ask the Chairman of the Committee to undertake the future nomination of an occupant and also to take charge of the Committee's records. (Applause).

The resolutions were then put to the meeting and carried unanimously. The Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock proposed a vote of thanks to the Chairman, for presiding and this was carried with acclamation.

EUROPEANS ATTACKED IN  
BOWEN ROAD.  
ATTEMPTED HIGHWAY ROBBERY.

A sensational incident occurred on Sunday morning on Bowen Road, Mr. Nesson, of the Pacific Mail Company, Mrs. Nesson, and Miss Square, being attacked by two Chinese. "It is a mercy we are alive to tell the tale," said Miss Square to a reporter of the Daily Press yesterday afternoon, "for it was a miraculous escape. Mr. Nesson was very brave. He pummelled the robber, who will have marks on his face," she concluded.

Mr. and Mrs. Nesson and Miss Square were going along Bowen Road on their way to Stanley, where they had arranged to spend the day. They stopped on one of the bridges, which have no guarding rails, while Mr. Nesson bent down to fasten one of the straps of a provender basket. While he was thus engaged, a Chinese came up, unseen, from behind, and aimed a heavy blow at him with a blackwood club. Fortunately for Mr. Nesson, the blow, which might have cracked his skull if it had caught him squarely, missed his head and descended on to his leg, inflicting a very severe bruise. Mr. Nesson was dazed by the shock, and a couple of seconds passed before he recovered his presence of mind sufficiently to strike back at the Chinese with his cane. There was enough force behind the stroke, however, when it was delivered to stun the Chinese, and Mr. Nesson then proceeded to use his fists on the man.

While all this was going on, another Chinese, appeared on the scene and attempted to throw some pepper into Mrs. Nesson's eyes. The pepper went wide, and the now-comer ran away as soon as Mr. Nesson was free to transfer his attentions to him. In the meantime, the first miscreant had sufficient life left in him to slink away into the bushes by the side of the road.

The ladies were so upset that Mr. Nesson was unable to leave them in order to follow the man whom it would not have been difficult to overtake. The Chinese left the club behind them as a souvenir, and this is now in the hands of the Police.

ALLEGED OPIUM SMUGGLING.  
SMART ARREST BY WATER  
POLICE.

\$34,900 BAIL.

An ingenious attempt to smuggle opium by some Chinese on Friday evening, slipped in the bud by smart work on the part of the Water Police.

It appears that on Friday evening Water Police Launch No. 1 was patrolling the different islands round Hongkong when it noticed a strange launch coming from the direction of Chinese waters. This launch was steaming straight for the Police launch, but on recognising the Police flag, altered its course to the opposite direction. The suspicions of the Police were aroused by this manoeuvre, and they set out in pursuit. The pursued launch was steaming at full speed, but the Police launch managed to head it off near Sing Ting Island. It was ordered to stop, but did not comply. Suddenly the Police noticed some cases bobbing up and down on a choppy sea. They picked the cases up and found them to contain 365 pounds of raw opium. Going at full speed, the Police launch overhauled that of the smugglers, and in the chase fired several rounds of ammunition. This, apparently, terrified the fugitives, who then hove to and were arrested. The men, who numbered thirteen, stated that they came from Tai O. The value of the opium was \$3,360.

The men were produced before Mr. J. R. Wood, at the Magistracy, yesterday, and charged with attempting to smuggle opium.

Mr. M. K. Lo appeared for the defence, and after hearing the statement made by Inspector Gordon, said he did not think the evidence incriminated his clients, who denied all knowledge of the affair. The Police simply picked up something from the sea.

Inspector Gordon reminded Mr. Lo that the packages, when removed from the sea, which was very choppy, were only half wet.

Mr. Lo further stated that the master of the launch had not been arrested. He understood that the launch had been detained by the Police and he applied for its release.

Mr. Wood: Are you going to bring an action against the owners, Inspector Gordon?

Inspector Gordon: That depends on the case. The owner is liable to a fine of \$5,000. The launch can be forfeited. It is 30 tons gross.

Mr. Wood reminded Inspector Gordon that launches of 15 tons and under could only be forfeited, and advised Mr. Lo to apply to the Government for the release of the launch.

Inspector Gordon applied for heavy bail, as sums like \$500 were nothing to the syndicate, and the men could easily attract their bail.

Mr. Lo: Assuming that there is a syndicate. You have not proved, the charge yet.

Bail was finally fixed at \$10,000 for the defendant, \$5,000 for the assistant co-defendant, \$3,000 for the eighth defendant, \$1,500 each for the third, fourth, fifth and sixth defendants, \$500 each for the seventh, ninth, tenth, eleventh and thirteenth defendants, and \$500 for the twelfth—a total of \$24,500.

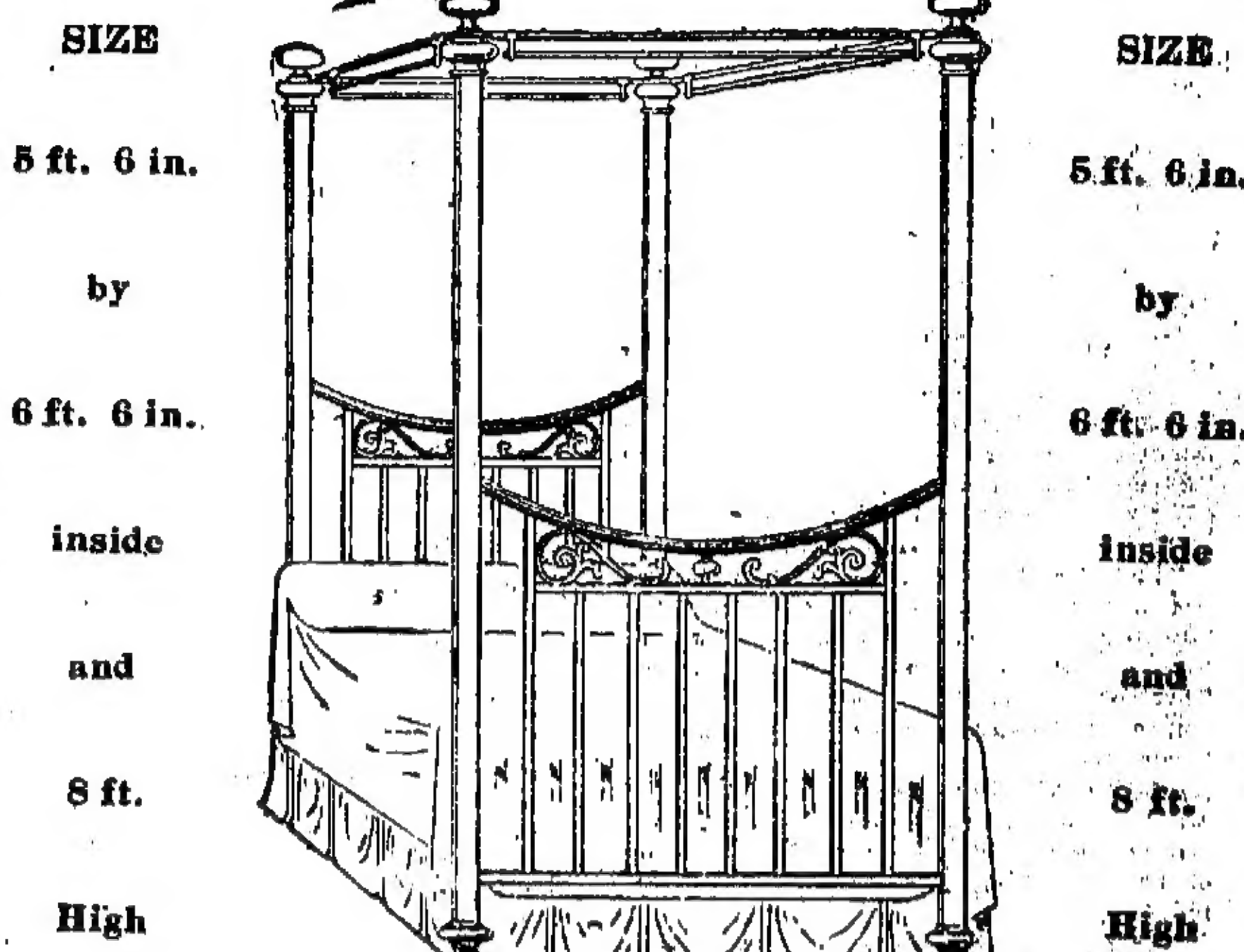
(Other Local News will be found on page 6.)

JUST RECEIVED  
BEDSTEADS

BOTH BLACK &amp; BRASS &amp; WHITE ENAMEL.

ALSO

ALL BRASS AS THIS PATTERN.

SQUARE  
PILLARS\$250<sup>00</sup>  
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## VICTORIA THEATRE.

TO-NIGHT! 9.15 p.m. TO-NIGHT!

THE DOCTOR AND THE WOMAN

OR  
"K"

featuring

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MATINEE

Thursday, March 6th, at 5.15 p.m.

THE FLAME UP

A Universal Photo-play in 5 parts. Featuring George Fawcett.

COMING SHORTLY!

FREEDONY &amp; VAUDEVILLE CO.

BOOKING AT ANDERSON'S.

## SHING KEE CO.

SODA MERCHANTS,  
IMPORTERS AND EXPORTERS  
OF

Caustic Soda, Soda Ash, Murate of Ammonia, Silicate of Soda, Refined Bicarbonates of Soda, Mineral Water, and Soda Crystal, Bleaching Powder, Sulphur Acid, Sulphate of Ammonia, etc., etc.

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PRETTY FANCY VOILE

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SEMI-TRIMMED

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## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

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2 ROOMS on the Ground Floor of Hongkong Club Annex.  
Apply to—  
THE SECRETARY.  
[417]

THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY MEETING of the HONGKONG & KOWLOON WHARF & GODOWN CO., LTD., will be held at the Office of Messrs. JARVIS, MATTHEW & CO., Ltd., Pedder Street, Hongkong, on FRIDAY, the seventh day of MARCH, 1919, at 12 o'clock Noon, when the subjoined resolutions will be proposed as Extraordinary Resolutions, that is to say—

1. That the capital of the Company be increased from \$3,000,000 to \$4,000,000 by the creation of 20,000 new shares of \$50.00 each, such new shares to participate in any dividend declared after the 7th February, 1919, pro rata with the existing capital.
2. That the Articles of Association be altered in manner following, viz.—  
(a) By the insertion of the words "without the sanction of the Directors" between the words "shall" and the word "except" in line 5 of Article 19.  
(b) By the addition of the following words at the end of Article 19:—  
"Provided further that the registration of a transfer of shares whereby the holding of any shareholder is increased beyond 100 shares shall be conclusive evidence that the sanction of the Directors to such increased holding has been given."

- (c) By the insertion of the letter "(a)" after the figures "101" constituting the number of Article 1.1 and by the addition of the following paragraph to Article 101:—  
(a) "The Board may employ the reserve fund for the time being or any portion thereof (and such portion as is proposed to be so employed) for any other purpose or purposes (or for any one or more of the following purposes, to-wit:—  
(i) to pay, or to provide for the payment of, dividends, in equalising dividends, in paying special dividends, or bonuses, in repairing, improving or maintaining any of the property of the Company or otherwise in the business of the Company and in or towards other purposes as the Board shall in its discretion think conducive to the interests of the Company and in regard to any such employment as aforesaid the Board shall not be bound to keep the reserve fund separate from the other assets."

- (d) By the addition immediately after Article 101 of a new Article as follows:—

101A. (1) The Company in General Meeting may in the year 1919 pass a resolution to the effect that it is desirable to "capitulate to the extent" provided for by this Article of the sum of \$1,000,000 being part of the undivided profits of the Company standing to the credit of the Company's Reserve Fund, and accordingly that for the purpose of effecting such sum of \$1,000,000 to be distributed as a bonus amongst the persons who are registered as the holders of the issued shares of the Company on such date as the Board shall decide in its discretion, and that the Board be authorized to "distribute amongst" such persons as aforesaid one new unissued share for each complete number of three issued shares held by them, and that the Board be further authorized to allot the surplus of unissued shares remaining after such allotment to such persons as such "times and on such terms and conditions as they think fit."

(2) When such resolution has been passed the Board may allot and issue the 20,000 unissued shares of the Company credited as fully paid up to such persons as are referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article in satisfaction of the said bonus to the extent of allotting one unissued share for each complete number of three issued shares held by them respectively, and prior to such allotment the Board may authorize any person on behalf of such Company providing for the allotment to them of such shares credited as fully paid up and in satisfaction as aforesaid and in such proportion as aforesaid and any Agreement made under such authority shall be effective.

(3) It shall be no objection to resolutions passed under paragraph (1) of this Article that they are passed at the meeting at which this Article was introduced as a Special Resolution, provided that due notice of the intention to propose such resolutions shall have been given prior to the ordinary meeting aforesaid.

Should the above resolutions be passed by the required majority they will be submitted for confirmation as Special Resolutions to a Second Extraordinary Meeting which will be subsequently convened.

By Order of the Board  
W. H. BROWN,  
Secretary.  
Hongkong, February 19th, 1919. [418]

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

## TO THE JUSTICES OF THE PEACE OF THE COLONY OF HONGKONG.

GENTLEMEN,  
It is my intention to stand for the vacancy on the Legislative Council to represent you during the time that the Hon. Mr. POLLOCK, K.C., holds the position of Acting Attorney-General.

My nomination has been proposed by Mr. A. O. LANG, and seconded by Mr. G. C. MOXON.

It is only six months ago that I addressed you with regard to my candidature for the same seat, and I can only repeat that if I have the honour to be elected I shall direct my energies to the solution of the Housing Problem, the further development of the Colony by means of new roads, opening up new areas easily accessible for all kind of traffic, and the resumption of old and dilapidated houses in the densely populated parts of the City—on all of which matters I think I may claim special qualifications.

I have the honour to be,  
Gentlemen,  
Your obedient servant,  
H. W. BIRD.  
Hongkong, March 2nd, 1919. [413]

## THE EASTERN EXTENSION AUSTRALASIA AND CHINA TELEGRAPH CO., LTD.

TELEGRAMS will be accepted for Luxembourg, Albania, Montenegro, and Jugo-Slavia (including Bosnia, Herzegovina, Croatia and Slavonia); also for Trent, Trieste, Rijns, Pola, and other places within the Adriatic lines of this region.

The Service is uncertain and telegrams are liable to heavy delay.

J. KENNEDY GIBSON,  
Superintendent.  
Hongkong, March 3rd, 1919. [414]

WANTED.  
LADY PROOF-READER. Must have good knowledge of English. Americans need not apply. Apply, stating particulars, to—  
Box No. 3918,  
Care of "Daily Press" Office.  
[415]

WANTED.  
UNFURNISHED HOUSE or Flat. Middle Level or Peak, from the End of June; four or five Rooms; long lease preferred.  
Reply stating terms to—  
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Care of "Daily Press" Office.  
[416]

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

The Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction (For Account of the Concerned),  
On FRIDAY,  
March 7th, 1919, at 2.30 P.M., at No. 1 Basileia Lytleton Road, West Point, Hongkong,  
THE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,  
&c., &c., &c.,  
therein contained,  
(Full Particulars from Catalogue).  
On view day of sale.  
Terms:—Cash.  
HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, March 3rd, 1919.

THE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c., &c., &c., therein contained, (Full Particulars from Catalogue). On view day of sale. Terms:—Cash. HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers. Hongkong, March 3rd, 1919.

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## INTIMATIONS

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.

THE THIRTY-FIFTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at St. George's Building, 111, Victoria Road, TO-DAY (TUESDAY), MARCH 4th, 1919, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the General Managers for the year ending 31st December, 1918, and electing a Consulting Committee and Auditors.  
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 27th, 1919, until TUESDAY, MARCH 4th, 1919, both days inclusive.  
SHEWAN TOMES & CO.,  
General Managers.  
Hongkong, February 21st, 1919. [384]

HONGKONG GYMKHANA CLUB.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of Members will be held at the JOCKEY CLUB Rooms, Hongkong Club Annex, TO-DAY (TUESDAY) MARCH 4th, at 5.30 P.M. [403]

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

NOTICE.

MR. JOHN ARNOLD has been appointed Acting Secretary to the Company from this date.  
By Order,  
STANLEY H. DODWELL,  
Chairman of the Board of Directors.  
Hongkong, February 28th, 1919. [389]

NORTH CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED.

Incorporated in Great Britain under the Companies Acts 1863 to 1900.

NOTICE.

FROM this date until further Notice MR. STANLEY MASON will be in Charge of the Hongkong Branch of the above Company.  
By Order of the Court of Directors,  
S. J. CHINGCHEN,  
Branch Manager.  
Hongkong, March 1st, 1919. [400]

FROM this date until further Notice MR. STANLEY MASON will be in Charge of the Hongkong Branch of the above Company. By Order of the Court of Directors, S. J. CHINGCHEN, Branch Manager. Hongkong, March 1st, 1919. [400]

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## INTIMATION



THE BEST PREVENTATIVE OF

INFECTIOUS AND  
CONTAGIOUS  
DISEASES

IS

WATSON'S

HYGIENOL,

A HIGHLY CONCENTRATED

AND PERFECTLY SAFE

DISINFECTANT.

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better commercial men will be pleased, but it is not necessary, or desirable, that with the removal of restrictions all Government interest should cease, and it is the recognition by the Government, that the duties of its officials in all parts of the world must embrace the support of British trade, from which the wealth of the nation springs, that helps us to look forward with hope and confidence to the period of strenuous competition lying ahead.

As is known, a new joint Department of the Foreign Office and the Board of Trade has been established to deal with British Commercial Services abroad. Trade Commissioners are being appointed for various parts of the British Empire, and in foreign countries Commercial Attachés are being added to most of the British Legations. The system of commercial penetration pursued by Germany before the war has received much greater attention during the past four years than it ever did before and its effects have been more fully realised. The Overseas Trade Department is part of our reply to the menace. Under modern conditions it is necessary that our manufacturers should have not only full information about the different foreign markets, but also reliable data respecting banking, finance, transport, and all the other factors of an organised commercial system. These details it will now be part of the work of our Trade Commissioners, Commercial Attachés and Consuls to supply. The officials, and the traders will necessarily have to co-operate one with the other, and with this co-operation must come a better understanding and closer sympathy. That, in itself, will be something accomplished. There are those who question the value of the Government's trade organisation on the ground that it will be impossible for the Government to offer sufficiently high salaries to attract the services of those specialists who alone, it is urged, are qualified to do the work required. The same argument might be applied to the German system. That was long held up as a pattern of efficiency and it certainly produced results. There is no reason why Great Britain, with all the experience already gained to guide her, should not be able to organise equally well. Apart altogether from the official attitude, however, there are gratifying indications that our own manufacturers are fully alive to the needs of the situation. Old methods which have stood us in such good stead in the past need not be altogether "scrapped," but they can be modified to meet changing conditions, and this modification is now being effected in many quarters. From time to time we hear of big banking amalgamations and a pooling of resources in order that our financial institutions may be ready to meet all emergencies, the latest being one to finance especially overseas trade. Yesterday, the cables informed us that all the firms associated with the British Manufacturers' Corporation have decided to amalgamate into a Federation of British Industries for a similar purpose. Representatives of this Federation will be established in overseas markets "to protect and advise traders and to work in the closest touch with the Government representatives."

Smaller bodies with more or less the same object in view are also springing into being. The cumulative effect of all this enterprise must be advantageous. We shall not be condemned to "happy-go-lucky" methods, whilst our rivals have the benefit of a system of trade development organised on a broad and scientific basis. British merchants and manufacturers have lost ground here and there in the past through unequal and unfair competition. If they receive, through official and semi-official channels, the same measure of support that their foreign commercial competitors enjoy we may confidently rely upon them to hold their own.

We understand that Mrs. F. B. L. Bowley, formerly of Foddy Hill, Aberdare, was one of the hostesses at the St. David's Day celebration.

Dr. Bradley will give an account of work among lepers at a public meeting at the Helena May Institute on Tuesday, March 11th, at 5.30 p.m.

The receipts of the Red Cross Flower Stall at the Hongkong Hotel now amount to \$1,937.93. The Flower Stall will be closed after Saturday next.

One case (one death) of bubonic plague was reported in the Colony on Saturday.

Mr. F. B. L. Bowley is to conduct an important conference in connection with the C.E.M.S., this evening, commencing at 8 p.m., at St. Paul's College.

A Chinese, who returned from banishment for the eighth time, was arrested in Saukiwan and produced before Mr. J. R. Wood, at the Magistracy, yesterday. The case was remanded.

Brigadier-General R. N. Bray, D.S.O., who has just been given a brigade command, is a former officer of the defunct Chinese Regiment of Infantry ("Her Majesty's 1st Chinese").

At the two entertainments held recently at the City Hall, under the auspices of the Victoria branch of the Ministering League, the net profits, after paying expenses, amounted to \$1,783.78.

The marriage between Dr. A. C. Stanley Smith, M.C., son of Mr. Stanley P. Smith, M.A., of China, and



## GREAT LABOUR CONFERENCE IN LONDON:

DRAMATIC CHANGE IN THE STRIKE SITUATION.

## INCREASE IN AMERICAN ARMY AND NAVY.

## NEW DEVELOPMENT IN BRITISH BANKING ENTERPRISE.

## ESTHONIANS' MAGNIFICENT SUCCESSES OVER THE BOLSHEVIKS.

LATEST CABLES.  
[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

### THE GREAT LABOUR CONFERENCE.

#### THE GOVERNMENT'S ATTITUDE.

LONDON, February 27th.  
The great Labour Conference convened by the Government, with the object of evolving measures which might render strikes impossible or prevent them until the matters in dispute have been submitted to an impartial tribunal, met at the Central Hall, Westminster.

Eight hundred Delegates were present, representing ten million employers and employees.

Sir R. S. Horne, Minister of Labour, presided. He was supported by Mr. Lloyd George, who received an ovation on entering, Sir Albert Stanley, Mr. G. H. Roberts, and Ductor McNamara.

Sir R. S. Horne, in his opening speech, said that the Government did not favour the establishment of national factories. Such a step would tend to hamper private enterprise.

The Government had decided to reduce the unemployment donation after the expiration of thirteen weeks. Men would receive 20s. and women 15s. weekly for a further thirteen weeks. The allowance would continue to be 10s. for the first and 8s. for each subsequent child.

Referring to the unrest, Sir R. S. Horne said that, whatever view was taken regarding the merits of the disputes, it was plain that their continuance was a menace to the life of the country.

Dealing with the suggested remedies for unemployment, the Minister for Labour pointed out that the Government was taking measures to expedite orders for various departments in order to increase the work available.

The housing schemes were being similarly hastened.

The tendency to-day was to give Labour a larger share in the control of industry.

A Committee, composed of representatives of employers and employees, was considering a Bill for the restoration of Trade Union laws, which had been surrendered for the duration of the war.

He announced that the Premier would participate in the conference and discussions.

### BRITISH LABOUR.

#### LABOUR AMENDMENT DEFEATED.

LONDON, February 26th.

In the House of Commons, the Labour Amendment to the Coal Commission Bill, excluding the consideration of wages and hours, was defeated by 270 votes to 40.

#### COAL COMMISSION BILL PASSED.

LONDON, February 26th.

The Lords passed the Coal Commission Bill.

#### MINERS HOLD A CONFERENCE IN PRIVATE.

LONDON, February 27th.

A miners' Conference was held in London, yesterday, in private. It is stated that Mr. Smilie announced that the Executive recommended the postponement of the strike to March 22nd, and suggested a full discussion of the Government's proposals.

He urged that the Conference should adjourn to permit the Delegates of the various districts to meet separately and consider the position. The Conference adopted the suggestion.

There was, afterwards, a protracted general discussion on the recommendation to postpone the strike. Much opposition was made to this, especially by the younger men.

The Conference adjourned in the evening, and reassembled this afternoon to hear the decision of the District Delegates.

#### SOUTH WALES MINERS DECIDE TO POSTPONE STRIKE.

The South Wales Delegates met yesterday evening, and decided to support the Executive's recommendation.

### THE GERMAN FLEET.

#### THE QUESTION OF ITS DISPOSAL.

LONDON, February 26th.

In the House of Lords, replying to Lord Islington's question regarding the disposal of the German Fleet, Lord Lytton stated that the question was of the utmost interest, and was one of considerable difficulty, and must be decided by the Paris Conference.

The proposal to sink the ships would be carried out only if the representatives of the Nations assembled in Paris unanimously concluded that that was the best course.

The British attached the utmost importance to the view that the ships should not continue to form part of any naval armament.

The Government was strongly of the opinion that the German ships must not again be used as ships of war.

Consequently, there remained only three alternatives, that they should be broken up; secondly, that they should be sold by public auction, under certain conditions.

It was simply and solely an economic proposition whether it would pay to break them up, and use them for other purposes.

### THE AUSTRALIAN NAVY.

#### IMPERIAL GOVERNMENT'S OFFER.

LONDON, February 26th.

In the House of Commons, replying to Lieut.-Colonel Burgoyne, Mr. Walter Long stated that the Imperial Government had offered the Australian Commonwealth Government six modern destroyers and six modern submarines.

Two submarines had been presented to Canada. Requests made by other Dominions would receive the most sympathetic consideration.

Mr. Long emphasised that the Australian Navy was in an advanced stage of development.

### LOSS OF A SURRENDERED "U"-BOAT.

#### CREW SAVED.

HAMBURG, February 26th.

A surrendered U-boat, which was being towed to England, sank off the Dogger Bank. The crew were saved.

### GERMANY.

#### BAVARIAN MINISTERS' DISAPPEARANCE.

The Bavarian Ministers, Herren Timm and Hoffmann, who were wounded in the recent shooting affair in the Diet, have disappeared from Munich. They are now concealed.

Martial law continues, but the town is quiet.

### LUDEMORF TO RETURN TO GERMANY.

COPENHAGEN, February 26th.

A message from Berlin states that Ludendorff has written to Herr Ebert announcing his intention to return to Germany and continue to serve the German people.

### A NEW SPARTACIST CONSPIRACY?

A message from Berlin states that there was a brief recurrence of shooting in the newspaper quarter on the evening of February 24th.

It is thought that this foreshadows a new Spartacist conspiracy, but the Government troops are ready to quell any outbreak.

### EVENTS IN BAVARIA.

COPENHAGEN, February 26th.

A message from Munich via Berlin states that a Congress of two hundred representatives of the Workers' Soldiers' and Peasants' Councils was held at the Landtag.

The suggestion that the Congress should constitute itself into a provisional National Council was loudly applauded. The Deputation announced that a meeting of five thousand workers of a Soviet Republic, the institution of relations with the Russian Soviet Republic, and the annulment of State debts.

### WINDAU RE-CAPTURED FROM THE BOLSHEVISTS.

COPENHAGEN, February 27th.

A message from Berlin states that after a simultaneous land and sea attack, resulting in a violent battle, the Germans re-captured Windau from the Bolsheviks.

### SEVERE FIGHTING AT PRAGUE.

AMSTERDAM, February 26th.

A telegram from Prague states that there was very severe fighting there throughout the whole of Saturday. The Communists occupied most of the public buildings.

The students and the National Guards joined in battle with the Communists, entered the town and cleared them out from most of the buildings.

### THE BADEN REPUBLIC.

COPENHAGEN, February 26th.

A telegram from Mannheim states that the Majority Socialists and Independent Communists have reached an agreement, declaring that the Republic proclaimed by the Communists is non-existent.

The Parties acknowledge the Baden Provisional People's Government, and undertake to abolish martial law and surrender all arms and ammunition.

### ALSACE-LORRAINE.

PARIS, February 26th.

The first meeting of the Alsace-Lorraine Supreme Council passed a resolution rejecting the German suggestion of a plebiscite and affirming the country's determination to remain French.

### THE BRITISH OVERSEAS BANK.

#### CAPITAL: £2,000,000.

LONDON, March 3rd.

It is understood that the capital of the British Overseas Bank (furnished by the Anglo-South-American Bank, the Glyn Mills-Curie Bank, the Northern Bank, the Union Bank of Scotland, and the Williams Deacons Bank) will be about £2,000,000.

The scheme represents an entirely new development in British banking enterprise. It will aim at providing additional facilities for the British import and export trade, and at developing closer working arrangements between the constituent banks, each of which covers a different territory.

The new Bank will establish branches abroad, thus saving the participating Banks from each having to open separate branches in order to cater for business outside the territory in which they now operate.

### THE INFLUENZA SCOURGE.

#### ITS TOLL IN ENGLAND AND WALES.

LONDON, February 26th.

Influenza has been the cause of 3,046 deaths in the great towns of England and Wales during the last week, as compared with 1,333 during the previous week.

### THE PEACE CONFERENCE.

#### THE CASE OF THE JEWS.

PARIS, February 26th.

The Zionist organisation has been given permission to submit the case of a Jewish National Movement to the Peace Conference at an early date.

The Jews will be represented by M. Hokolow and M. Weizmann.

### THE INTERNATIONALISATION OF TRADE ROUTES.

LONDON, March 1st.

The Press Bureau states:—A communiqué from Paris says that the International Sub-Commission on Ports, Waterways and Railways discussed the British and French draft conventions relating to the regime of international and free ports.

### LABOUR LEGISLATION.

The Labour Legislation Commission has arrived at a decision under which countries with federal constitutions could adhere to international labour conventions.

The commission passed the whole draft of the convention, subject to further reading of the text, as amended for final approval.

### BUSINESS AND LABOUR.

#### IMPORTANT CONFERENCE AT WHITE HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, February 27th.

President Wilson has convened a Conference of the Governors of the States and the Mayors of the larger cities at the White House for March 3rd to discuss vital questions affecting business and labour.

### POLAR EXPLORATION.

OTTAWA, February 27th.

The Canadian explorer, Stefansson, says that Storkerson's arrival on the Alaskan coast ends the work of the Canadian Arctic Expedition. Stefansson intended to command the party but was taken ill with typhoid fever.

Storkerson left Crossville, on the north coast of Alaska on March 15th, last year, with a party consisting of nine Whites and four Eskimoes. The party travelled for a fortnight towards the north and the party drifted with the ice-pack. As they carried no provisions, they had to subsist on the meat of seals and polar bears.

They expected to be carried westward, but drifted round and reached latitude 74 degrees North—180 miles farther North than anyone has yet gone in this part of the Arctic zone.

The party established that the so-called Keenan's Land is non-existent.

### THE END OF AN ADVENTUROUS TRIP.

NEW YORK, February 26th.

A message from Alaska states that Storkerson and five other explorers who boarded a floating ice pack in the Polar Basin last May, in an effort to float across the North Pole, "landed safely" on November 7th. Storkerson was Stefansson's aide.

### INTERNATIONAL SEAFARERS' CONFERENCE.

#### THE IMPORTANT WAGES QUESTION.

LONDON, February 26th.

The International Seafarers' Conference in London passed a resolution demanding the establishment of an international rate of wages, and the reference of the question of wages to the Peace Conference. A committee has been appointed to fix the rate.

### THE FRENCH PREMIER.

#### DECLARED OUT OF DANGER.

PARIS, February 26th.

The doctors declare that M. Clemenceau is out of danger.

### AMERICAN WAR REVENUE BILL.

#### SIGNED BY THE PRESIDENT.

WASHINGTON, February 26th.

It is announced that the President signed a six billion dollar War Revenue Bill and train en route for the West.

### LATEST CABLES.

#### AN "INDEPENDENT" SOUTH AFRICA.

#### OFFER NOT MADE BY THE IMPERIAL GOVERNMENT.

LONDON, February 26th.

In the House of Commons, replying to Mr. Botherton, Mr. Walter Long stated that the Imperial Government had neither suggested nor approved of the offer of Admiral Fitzherbert to convey the Nationalist Deputation to Europe aboard a cruiser.

### EARLIER CABLES.

#### NATIONALISTS ACCEPT ADMIRAL'S OFFER.

CAPE TOWN, February 22nd.

A meeting of the Nationalist members of Parliament decided to accept Admiral Fitzherbert's offer of a warship to convey the Nationalist deputation to England.

### LATEST CABLES.

#### THE INTERNATIONAL DAVIS CUP.

#### BRITISH ISLES CHALLENGE AUSTRALIA.

LONDON, February 26th.

The British Isles have issued a challenge for the International Davis Cup, at present held by Australia.

### THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH BILL.

#### SECOND READING PASSED.

LONDON, February 27th.

The Commons passed the second reading of the Ministry of Health Bill transferring to the new Department all the various powers presently exercised by different authorities, with the object of securing co-ordination and concerted action.

The local Government Board is practically absorbed in the new Department, which also takes over the duties of the Ministry of Pensions, as regards disabled soldiers.

### BOLSHEVIST ATROCITIES.

#### WHOLESALE MURDERS.

COPENHAGEN, February 26th.

An appalling narrative of inhuman crimes is revealed in the official report of the Estonian authorities on the Bolshevik atrocities committed in Estonia.

Three large graves, opened at Wessberg, revealed 82 corpses, with skulls shattered.

An eye-witness of the execution, who escaped, described the terrible scene. The victims were shot indiscriminately and trampled into graves in the vicinity, which was littered with torn clothing, brains, fragments of skulls, and hair.

Similar blood-thirstiness is reported in Dorpat, where bodies were dropped into the river through holes in the ice.

Thirty women were killed at Narva. Stones were tied round their necks and they were thrown into the river.

### IMPORT OF DYE-STUFFS.

#### LICENCE NECESSARY.

LONDON, February 26th.

A Proclamation has been published in the Gazette prohibiting the importation of dye-stuffs without a licence.

### THE NEW AMIR OF AFGHANISTAN.

#### BROTHER OF THE MURDERED MAN.

The Times says that it is rumoured that the murdered Amir's brother, Nurullah Khan, assumed the throne of Afghanistan.

According to a current story, the assassination of the Amir took place whilst he was sleeping in the camp at Laghman Valley, forty miles from Kabul.

Two men, who, presumably, surprised or bribed the guards, entered the tent, and having fired a number of revolver shots, stabbed the Amir in several places, escaped.

### THE LATE SIR WILFRID LAURIER'S SUCCESSOR.

#### MR. D. D. MACKENZIE, K.C.

OTTAWA, February 26th.

Mr. D. D. Mackenzie, King's Counsel, has been appointed leader of the Opposition in the House of Commons, the Liberal Convention appointing a permanent successor to the late Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

### THE EXTRA SESSION OF CONGRESS.

#### NOT TO BE CONVENED TILL CONCLUSION OF PEACE.

WASHINGTON, February 26th.

It is announced that President Wilson will not convene the extra session of Congress until after his return from the next trip to Europe. He believes that it is his duty to remain in Europe until the Peace Treaty has been concluded.

### BOHEMIA'S PLIGHT.

#### FRENCH AID TO SUFFERERS.

PARIS, February 26th.

Ten truck-loads of medicines and hospital supplies were dispatched to Prague, largely supplied by foodstuffs are following shortly for the starving peoples in Bohemia.

### INDUSTRIAL ENTERPRISES IN NORTH RUSSIA.

#### FOREIGNERS WILL BE GRANTED CONCESSIONS.

BROOKLYN, February 27th.

A Petrograd decree issued by the People's Commissaries announced that, owing to the inability of the Soviet Republic to carry on certain industrial enterprises, concessions will be granted to foreigners, especially with a view to the construction of the great northern railway, and the development of vast stretches of forest land.

### STATE CONTROL OF COMMUNICATIONS.

#### A NEW MINISTRY SUGGESTED.

LONDON, February 26th.

In the House of Commons, Mr. E. Shortt, the Home Secretary, introduced a Bill establishing a Ministry of Ways and Communications. He emphasised the necessity of transport for the development of industries as well as the necessity for the control and co-ordination of such transport.

The new Ministry would take over the control of the railways, tramways, canals, waterways, and roads. It would also control the supply of electricity.

The new Ministry would maintain the control of the railways which the Government exercised during the war.

### THE RECENT ESTHONIAN SUCCESSES.

#### BOLSHEVIST PRESS ANXIETY.

The Bolshevik Press dwell anxiously on the increasing reverses of the Red Army in Esthonia which are attributed to fatigue, bad equipment, and the wretched organisation of the supplies.

### PORTUGAL.

#### PARLIAMENT DISSOLVED.

LISBON, February 21st.

The President signed a Decree dissolving Parliament.

### THE POLES AND THE CZECHS.

#### AN AGREEMENT EFFECTED.

WARSAW, February 26th.

The Inter-Alleied mission to secure an agreement between the Poles and the Czechs has been successful. Temporary frontiers have been arranged.

### A ROYAL WEDDING.

#### MARRIAGE OF PRINCESS PATRICIA.

LONDON, February 26th.

The wedding ceremony of Princess Victoria Patricia of Connaught and the Hon. Alexander Robert Maule Ramsay, D.S.O., R.N., takes place at noon to-morrow. The official programme has been published. It will be a very brilliant spectacle and will be attended by all the Royalties, Diplomats and Ministers. Court mourning has been worn for the occasion. The bride, with her father, will drive in an open carriage to Westminster Abbey, where the Archbishop of Canterbury will perform the marriage service.

Princess Patricia's own regiment, the Canadian Light Infantry, bringing its battle-worn colours, is furnishing a Guard of Honour. A detachment of sailors also will be lining the nave.

The magnificent presents include beautiful Chinese gifts, especially those from Canada, where the Princess was very popular during her father's governorship.

The Maharajah of Sindh presented a motor-car, General Botha, an ostrich-feather fan, and Lord Chelmsford a silver and gold brooch.

The Gazette notices that Princess Patricia, upon her marriage, relinquishes the title of Princess, becoming Lady Patricia Ramsay.

Princess Patricia was born on March 17th, 1885, her elder sister, who is four years her senior, being now the Crown Princess of Sweden. For many years Princess Patricia was the inseparable companion of her parents, accompanying them in all their travels, whether in Ireland, where her father was Commander of the Forces for the three years following 1901, in the Mediterranean from 1902 to 1907, and elsewhere.

The Duke of Connaught was appointed Governor-General and Commander-in-Chief of the Dominion of Canada in 1911, and the Duchess of Connaught and Princess Patricia were of inestimable assistance to him in the performance of his multifarious duties there. Since her return to England, Princess Patricia has been an indefatigable worker on behalf of our sailors and soldiers.

The Hon. Alexander Robert Maule Ramsay, D.S.O., R.N., son of the late Earl of Dalhousie and brother of the present peer of that title, belongs to an old and famous Scottish family, which has been ennobled since the beginning of the seventeenth century, and several of whose members have played distinguished parts in the building-up of our Empire. In Forfarshire, where the Earls of Dalhousie have two seats, Brochin Castle and Panmure House, Carroustie—the family is very popular, and few public celebrations take place in the neighbourhood without the participation of one or more of its members. The Hon. Alexander Ramsay was born in 1881, joined the Royal Navy, and was flag-commander of the Admiral de Robeck in the Dardanelles expedition, his services being rewarded by the D.S.O., as well as by mention in despatches. He is now on the Staff of the Admiralty. Previously he was an A.D.C. to the Duke of Connaught in Canada.]

### THE GRANADIERS' HOME COMING.

#### MAGNIFICENT WELCOME IN LONDON.

LONDON, February 26th.

The Granadiers received a triumphal welcome on their return to London from Germany yesterday. Though no ceremony was arranged, at the hour of arrival was uncertain. St. Pancras station was crowded within and without. The bands of the Guards' brigade awaited their arrival and played "See the conquering hero come," as the men detrained.





## ROSE'S LIME JUICE

**Delicious,  
Wholesome,  
Refreshing.**

Prepared from the pure juice of the finest West Indian Lime Fruit, grown on our estates in Dominica, West Indies.

**Insist on having ROSE'S.**

**"MONTSERRAT"  
LIME FRUIT JUICE**  
A good drink with a good flavour.  
IT COOLS THE BLOOD  
AND KEEPS YOU FIT.

OBTAINABLE FROM THE STORES.

**"ASAHI BEER."**



SOLE AGENTS  
MITSU BUSSAN KAISHA.

**DAIRY FARM NEWS**

Butchers' Meats

BEEF, MUTTON, LAMB,

RABBITS, HARES,

SAUSAGES BROWN.

PRESSED BEEF.

PURITY, EXCELLENCE.

## CORONA PORTABLE TYPEWRITERS

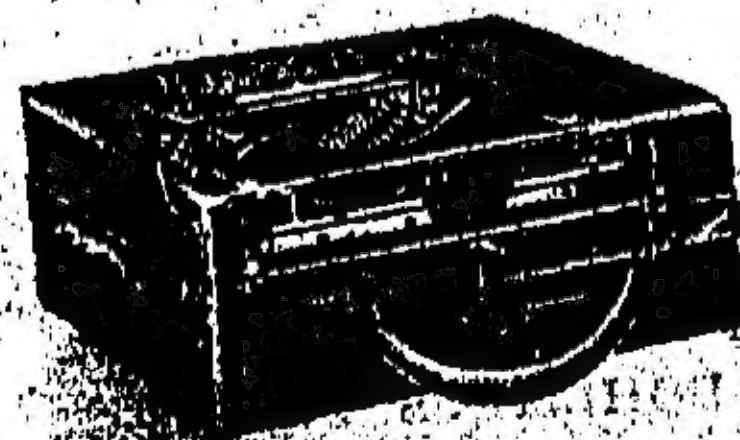


**CORONA**

(THE PERSONAL WRITING MACHINE)

**A FEW FACTS:**

The "Corona" writes in two colours. Weighs only 6 lbs. Has 84 letters and figures. Complete in every way. Folds into carrying case. Price \$80 nett cash including carrying case. Book of instructions supplied.



HERE IT IS FOLDED  
AND READY TO CARRY.

**ALEX. ROSS & CO.**

MACHINERY DEPOT

Des Vaux

Telephone

### ALLEGED KIDNAPPING. CHINESE COOLIE CHARGED.

At the Magistracy, yesterday, before Mr. R. E. Lindell, a Chinese was charged with kidnapping a little boy.

The little boy resided with his parents in Kennedy Town, and defendant, who was an odd job coolie, was on friendly terms with the family. One day the little boy went out for a walk and defendant, aided by another man, is alleged to have kidnapped him. When the parents discovered that the boy was missing they gave information to the Police, who traced defendant to Macao. Mr. Lindell remanded the case.

### THE FRANCE FUND.

The Bishop of Victoria and the Harbour-Master acknowledge gratefully the following further donations sent to them up to the present time for the above fund, which is now closed:-

Previously acknowledged \$3,445 and 2/2	
Mr. E. H. Mason	3
Mr. R. Peckham	10
Mr. R. F. Mitchell, s.s.	
Hughes	5
Mr. J. P. Sommerville	5
Mr. H. Coonwell	5
Mr. A. Fraser	10
Capt. Weatherhead	30
Messrs. Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Co.	100
Mr. Wong Sui Woon	25
Mr. P. B. L. Bowley	25
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$6,593 and 2/2</b>

### MALINI, THE MAGICIAN.

Malini, the magician, will make his bow to a Hongkong audience at St. Andrew's Hall next Saturday night. This much-travelled artist has made an instantaneous success wherever he has appeared. He is acknowledged to be at the top of the tree in his section of public entertaining. Some of the feats credited to Malini seem to be impossible. With playing cards he has no difficulty in bewildering his on-lookers, and the closer the scrutiny, the more Malini appreciates it. Malini more without any assistants, and an almost entire absence of paraphernalia. He has a wonderful pair of hands, and with these alone he baffles his audience. The season will be for five nights only, and the play for the season will open at Moutrie's to-morrow (Wednesday).

The entire proceeds of the gala performance of "Pinkie and the Fairies" on Friday, March 21st, will be devoted to the Hongkong War Memorial, and thus the Amateur Dramatic Club will be the first to contribute towards this Fund. Booking has been very brisk. The public has shown an encouraging interest in the production, which promises to be one of the brightest and merriest staged by local amateurs within many years. There are still a number of good seats available for the opening night, and, as owing to professional bookings, it will be impossible to give additional performances, to those advertised, it is advisable to secure seats without delay.

### LITTLE BOY SENT TO GAOL.

At the Magistracy, yesterday, before Mr. R. E. Lindell, a little Chinese boy was charged with picking pockets in Connaught Road and stealing \$197.

The youth stated that he found a purse, and, as there was no claimant, he kept it.

Mr. Lindell expressed the opinion that the boy was too young to be sent to prison, but Inspector Browne replied that a short term would do the boy a world of good.

Mr. Lindell sentenced the youth to three weeks' hard labour.

### COSTLY REVENGE.

At the Magistracy, yesterday, before Mr. R. E. Lindell, a Chinese was charged with stealing some cloth from the Police Office launch.

Defendant had been cook on the launch, but was dismissed for disorderly conduct. Thirsting for revenge he stole the cloth.

Mr. Lindell sentenced defendant to six weeks' hard labour.

### WHERE BRITON DIFFERS FROM AMERICAN.

Dr. J. Fox Newton, in the course of an address at the close of a luncheon to American officers, given in Washington Inn, St. James's Square, on Thanksgiving Day, emphasized the growing fellowship between the people of Great Britain and that of America. "The more you know a Britisher," he said, "the more you admire him." There was one great difference between the inhabitants of these two countries, an American always talked of his work and his business; an Englishman never did. A new unity was now arising in America which would be an enormous asset in dealing with the many problems which would confront her in the future. The entrance of America into the war gave her the entrance into the world. It was possible that, failing a League of Nations, Great Britain and America would be responsible for the peace of the world, and they would be looked to for leadership.

### CHINESE ENGINEERING AND MINING. REMARKABLE INCREASE IN THE PROFITS.

The sixth annual ordinary general meeting of the Chinese Engineering and Mining Co., Ltd., was held on December 19th, at Winchester House, Old Broad Street, E.C.4. Mr. W. F. Turner (chairman of the company) presiding.

The Chairman, in the course of his remarks, said: The accounts for the year ended July 31st last, which we are submitting to you to-day, show a remarkable increase of profit over the preceding year to June 30th, 1917, which in its turn had shown a substantial increase over the profit for the year to June 30th, 1916. The profit shown in the accounts is \$276,555, whilst the profit of the preceding year was \$291,562. The increase is due to several causes. First there has been a small increase in the total sales of coal, which amounted to very little short of 3,000,000 tons, the exact figure being 2,998,968 tons. Next, owing to various causes, there has been an increase in the profit per ton, and finally, as is pointed out in the directors' report, the profits have again been materially increased by the rise in the rates of exchange, which continued throughout the year. A similar statement was made in the report for the preceding year, but in order that there may be no misapprehension in the minds of shareholders, we deem it necessary to enter into this part of the subject in some detail. The rate of exchange at which our share of the profits of the Kailan Mining Administration for the year ended June 30th, 1918, figured in our profit and loss account was 1s. 11 3/4d. per dollar. The rate last year at June 30th, 1917, was 2s. 5 1/2d. per dollar; whilst the rate this year of these figures cannot escape you. The effect of the rise of the rate of exchange is that our share of the profit of the Kailan Mining Administration, which is \$299,397 dollars, has produced about \$120,000 more in sterling than it would have done at the rate which figured in the accounts of the preceding year. You can make your own calculation as to what the year would have been if taken into the accounts at the rate of 1s. 11 3/4d. which I have given you for the year ended June 30th, 1918, a figure which from our experience may be taken as about the normal one. After adding interest in China, less some trifling expenses, the profit brought to the credit of the account is \$248,649. Interest, \$27,949, the account is \$276,598. The preceding year, owing to the rapid accumulation of funds, which you will find set out in the balance sheet, the other items, the balance sheet, together with a total of \$248,649, require no amounting. The total credit of the profit and loss account is \$276,598. The expenses on the other side of the account are practically the same. The balance for the year is \$276,555. To this there is added the surplus from the preceding year of \$291,562, after deduction of the final dividend and also of excess profits duty, making a total credit of \$778,399. On the other side you credit of \$778,399, which, as you all know, have income-tax which, as you all know, is at the rate of 30 per cent., amounting to \$234,023. The next item is reserve for excess profits duty, estimated at \$250,000, which compares with \$23,810 for the preceding year. This is a somewhat startling figure, but the subject is so familiar, if indeed, it be not, that I do not propose to dwell upon it. The next item is the interim dividend of 6 per cent., free of income-tax, which was paid on May 15th last, amounting to \$250,000. There remains, therefore, the sum of \$235,377, which is carried to the balance sheet. Out of this it is proposed that a further dividend of 10 per cent. be declared, free of income-tax, making a total of 16 per cent., free of income-tax, for the year, which will leave a balance of \$222,377.

### INCREASE IN THE BALANCE SHEET TOTALS.

The balance-sheet totals show an increase of over \$400,000. There is an increase in the creditors in round figures of about \$100,000. This is due almost entirely to dividend and debenture coupons and to debentures drawn for redemption which have not been presented for payment, and this, as we have explained on previous occasions, is due to the conditions brought about by the war. Large numbers of debentures and shares in the recently occupied parts of France. These arrears have consequently been accumulating since the end of the year 1914. Now that these countries have happily been liberated, and when free communication with them has been fully restored, the liabilities will rapidly be cleared. We are, indeed, expecting to be able to pay a very considerable sum before the end of the present month. The cash and bank in hand in Brussels on May 31st, 1918, was \$235,342. We have explained, on previous occasions, that practically the whole of this amount was seized by the Germans during their occupation of Brussels, and carried off to Berlin. We are informed by Mr. Caffier, one of our colleagues, who has just arrived from Brussels, that the Germans in this matter, which has stood in our balance sheet for several years unchanged, will be adjusted. The debtors, \$28,898, are about \$10,000 less than in the previous balance sheet. There remains only the question of the prospect for the current year. Owing to the absence of Major Nathan on business in Japan, we have not yet received the usual statement of his views on this subject, but the facts which are in our possession enable us to say that, whilst we must not look for a recurrence of the exceptional results with which we have been dealing, the result for the present year must still be a very satisfactory one. I will now move. That the directors' report, and accounts at June 30th, 1918, be and they are hereby received and adopted, and that a final dividend be declared of 10 per cent., free of income-tax (making 16 per cent. for the year, free of income-tax), payable on December 30th, 1918. Colonel H. A. Micklem, C.M.G., D.S.O., seconded the resolution, which was carried unanimously.

(Continued at foot of next column.)

### GONE-BUT NOT FORGOTTEN DETAILS OF DARING SWINDLE IN HANKOW.

About two weeks ago, according to the Central China Post of February 18th, there appeared in Hankow a rather sleek, smooth-talking individual who had the appearance of a Portuguese, and who carried a Portuguese passport and answered to the name of Sousa. He used good English and is most suave in his manner. He visited several well-known people in Hankow and borrowed various sums for the purpose of getting married and paying his bill for lodging at one of the local hotels.

### OPENING THE OFFICE.

After he had been in town for some days, he announced he was to be employed by a new firm which would open a large office to be known as Clarke & Son, Ltd., whose main office is said to be in Kobe, in the Tiger Building. The firm claims to be represented in Africa, Australia, Canada, China, New York and the United Kingdom. They are agents for the Osaka Fire and Marine Insurance Co., Ltd., Geo. Watt & Son, Sydney, and the African Trading Co., Ltd., Johannesburg, S.A., according to their own story. Mr. Clarke, jr., was to arrive in a day or so and Mr. Clarke, sr., would arrive shortly. The firm had large orders from Nisbett & Co., London, for green peas and yellow beans. A small dark complexioned individual who would pass for a Hawaiian and who apparently knows something of Honolulu and persons residing there, did arrive and he represented himself as the junior Mr. Clarke. An office was secured in the Panoff Building and a comrade with ten thousand taels, a good supply of furniture, office supplies, and stationery was secured, and an attempt made to get a number of typewriters. The party selling the typewriters wanted cash, and only one was actually ordered.

### GOING TO HIS TAILOR.

The best business was done with a local tailor, where Mr. Clarke purchased clothing to the extent of six hundred dollars and Mr. Sousa, to show that he also could purchase liberally, bought two hundred dollars worth of clothes and an extra hundred in cloth. A small Chinese tailor, in the rear of the French concession, was stung to the tune of about one hundred dollars.

Mr. Clarke made a visit to one of the local jewellers and managed to leave owing several hundred dollars. Several of the local foreign consulates have memoranda in the shape of accounts which related about three figures.

Mr. Sousa did arrange the marriage and it actually came off. Armed with the certificate, he went to one of the local dealers and on the strength of just starting out, you know, and a contract for employment with Clarke & Son, Ltd., the contract written and signed by himself or Mr. Clarke, he secured four hundred dollars worth of goods.

The ten-thousand dollar comrade would, of course, be doing a little bluffing himself and by the time he had spent about twelve hundred dollars, he began to get uneasy and said he had no more cash money. When accounts were not paid promptly, a certain amount of doubt commenced to exist. There seemed to be greater purchases of personal effects than of cargo for export.

J. Woods, Ah Ling, Hall & Holtz, Ltd., Whiteway, Laidlaw & Co., Ltd., Weeks & Co., Ltd., and Ullman & Co. are among the names of places said to have been favoured with the patronage of these artists.

### A VERY CROOKED OUTLINE.

No rent had been paid for the offices and in the boarding houses patronized, credit was also secured. Some easy place, Hankow!

It is believed that these persons have worked other places similarly before coming to Hankow. Mr. Clarke, although representing himself as an American, said he had not registered as such either in Shanghai or Hankow, but had been registered in Kobe where their head office is located.

Neither of the gentlemen has been seen at the office since early on Saturday morning. Mr. Sousa was seen going from the Bund to the Kaitoo on Sunday morning about the time the steamer was to leave for down river. Mr. Clarke was seen about 10 p.m. on Sunday, and is believed to have left on the evening train for Peking.

### KING AND MERCANTILE MARINE.

The president of the Mercantile Marine Service Association, has received the following telegram in reply to a message announcing Mr. Bruce Ismay's gift of \$25,000 to form a National Mercantile Marine Fund:

"The King has learnt with much pleasure of Mr. Bruce Ismay's generous gift to the National Mercantile Marine Fund. His Majesty feels sure that this tribute to the splendid services rendered by the officers and men of the British Mercantile Marine will be very much appreciated."

subject, but the facts which are in our possession enable us to say that, whilst we must not look for a recurrence of the exceptional results with which we have been dealing, the result for the present year must still be a very satisfactory one. I will now move. That the directors' report, and accounts at June 30th, 1918, be and they are hereby received and adopted, and that a final dividend be declared of 10 per cent., free of income-tax (making 16 per cent. for the year, free of income-tax), payable on December 30th, 1918. Colonel H. A. Micklem, C.M.G., D.S.O., seconded the resolution, which was carried unanimously.

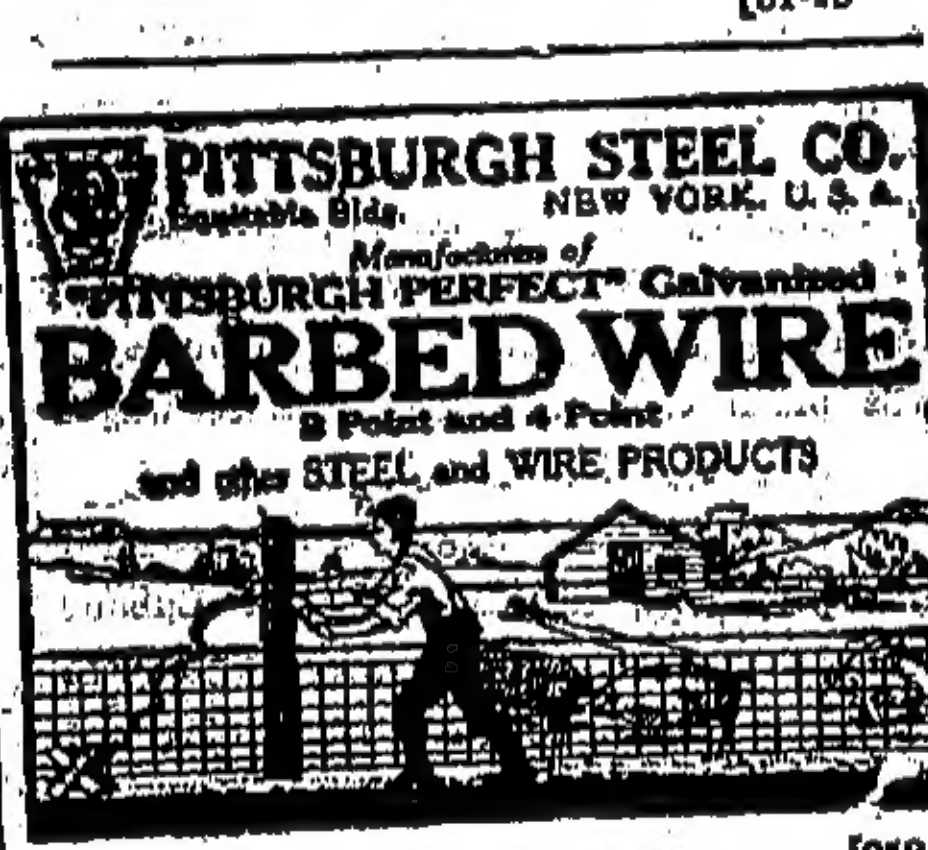
### CUTLER PALMER & CO.



SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG  
AND SOUTH CHINA  
**ANE, CRAWFORD & CO.,**  
at 110 WING STREET

## CUTICURA SOAP

Will prove a revelation to those who use it for the first time because of its absolute purity, delicate medication, refreshing fragrance and super-creamy emollient properties for preserving, purifying and beautifying the skin and complexion, two soaps in one at one price.



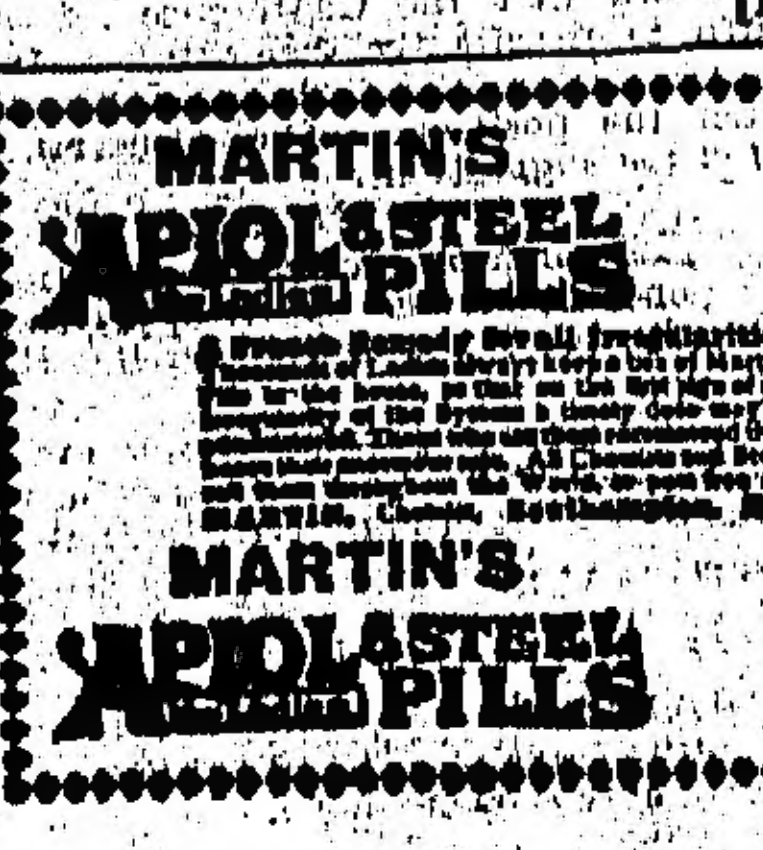
1918

## A Good Medicine

According to one of the wise old thinkers of the past, possessors of two important qualities. "Restoreth us our health when we lose it" and "Preserveth our health while we have it." Probably no popular medicine possesses these two qualities in greater measure than Beecham's Pills. Beecham's Pills restore and also preserve the health. They are excellent to take when the system is run-down and in need of a gentle restorative. Beecham's Pills act upon and through the organs of digestion—the regular and harmonious working of which is of the first importance. They speedily correct irregularities and restore healthy conditions. It has been abundantly proved that the occasional use of this well-known medicine will go far to maintain the general health in a state of efficiency. Enjoy good health therefore, by taking that good medicine—

## Beecham's Pills.

BEECHAM'S PILLS are specially suitable for females of all ages. In boxes, librams, 1/2 lb., 1/4 lb., 1/8 lb.



1918



[BY ARNOLD BENNETT.]

And let us remember that the affair will be above all a legal affair, and that the legal aspect of it will dominate the moral. A court of law cannot properly condemn a man because he is morally guilty; the man must be proved to be legally guilty, and he will be entitled to use every legal

(Continued at foot of next column.)

Captain William Leefe Robinson, V.C.

to the ex-Kaiser, then, to be let off  
from all mankind. By the universal decision  
outside Germany an un-  
paralleled crime—morality has  
been committed, and the world  
presents the criminals: The Allies, keep-  
ing the matter on the moral ground, and  
avoiding all semblance of, and refuge in,  
this, might—and I hope and  
believe the will—proceed direct to the  
sentencing of the criminals. But they  
must do so in calmness, in dignity, in  
moderation. They must act like great  
men, and not like hounds after quarry.  
The ex-Kaiser ought not to be executed.  
We have had enough of homicide. The  
greater man, however, the fate of a much  
greater man. None of us should be  
securely and for ever exiled from  
land. He should be put away, because,  
being an incurable conspirator, he is a  
world-danger as long as he is at large.  
If the Kaiser locked him up, he would become  
a world-danger, only in contaminating pity,  
this miserable man, whose weakness  
and ambition and vanity, whose weakness  
him, after glittering years of power, ac-  
be the most abject figure on earth.

["The Six-Hour Day, and Other Industrial Questions." By Lord Leverhulme. With an Introduction by Lord Haldane of Cloan. Edited by Stanley Unwin. (George Allen and Unwin.) 12s. 6d. net.]

produced in each hour of a forty-eight-hour week. He works out the bill, on the basis of the most convincing evidence available. But as a matter of fact, there is a simple evidence in support of the claim that the unskilled worker in a six-hour day, would produce more per hour, than the skilled worker in a ten-hour day. These are the statistics quoted by Dr. Vernon's Report, on the Health of Munition Workers. He shows that a progressive reduction from twelve, first to ten and then to a net seven-and-a-half-hour day, was accompanied by an actual increase in output both per day, and per week. It is, of course, an integral part of Lord Leverhulme's plan that the workers should be paid on the basis of the work accomplished by more continuous hours of machinery, at least a two six-hour shift, and that the universal six-hour day which he indicates should be obligatory upon all. He is justly opposed to the capitalist policy, though he recognizes, at least by implication, the motive behind it, as irreconcilable to the heads rather than the hands.

(Continued on foot of next column.)

in the hearts of those who advocate it. He is equally just, in his censure of the errors of the other end of the scale. His views on other industrial questions discussed in his book are important; and to all who read them Lord Leverhulme brings an acute, thoroughly realistic mind and the authority of vast experience. But his original contribution is his plea for a six-hour day. With that his whole industrial philosophy is bound up. To the philosophy Lord Haldane gave a happy expression in the characteristically prefatory contribution. Napoleon said: "Every soldier had a Master's baton," and his expression, with all allowance for the difference of media, Lord Leverhulme's book is the same as that expressed in the remark: "For all his sympathy with rank and file, he writes as a captain and a captain with a very strong disciplinary sense.—Saturday Westminster Letter."

Booking opens at MOUTRIE'S on Friday next. 8.45, a.m.

at 1200 hours on Friday, June 10, 1966.



## SHIPPING NEWS

## ARRIVALS.

March 2nd.

*Finsbury*, British str., 1,410 tons, Capt. Skinner, from Dingo, which port she left on February 26th, with a cargo of sugar, Jardine, Matheson & Co.

*Foghorn*, British str., 1,224 tons, Capt. Meacham, from Saigon, which port she left on February 26th, with a cargo of rice, Butterfield & Swire.

*Kyodo Maru*, Jap. str., 1,417 tons, Capt. Nishigaki, from Bangkok and Kohuchang, with a general cargo, including rice, Kwong Mai Seng.

*Lara*, Dutch str., 399 tons, Capt. Smith, from Foochow, which port she left on February 27th, with ballast, Asiatic Petroleum Co.

*Shanghai*, Chinese str., 297 tons, Capt. Place, from Kwong Chow Wan and Macao, with a general cargo, Pu On & Co.

March 3rd.

*Luoyang*, British str., 1,093 tons, Capt. Alexander, from Manila, which port she left on February 28th, with a general cargo, Jardine, Matheson & Co.

*Saltun van Langkat*, Dutch str., 2,293 tons, Capt. de Boer, from Kobe, with ballast, Asiatic Petroleum Co.

*Tai Sang*, British str., 1,544 tons, Capt. Richard, from Shanghai, which port she left on February 30th, with a general cargo, Jardine, Matheson & Co.

## PASSENGERS.

## ARRIVALS.

Per *s.s. Tai Sang*, on March 3rd: Messrs. G. G. da Costa, A. V. Pinson, F. J. Parquet, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Wiesing and Mrs. A. K. Grould.

Per *s.s. Dilwara*, arrived Hongkong 1st March: Mr. G. O. Holbrook, Miss Brewer, Mr. H. Coulton, Mr. Stephens, Mr. Murrain, Mr. J. W. Warden, Mr. H. W. Tarr, Mr. Hogg, Mr. F. W. Neill, N/Sister Golovneva, Mr. R. O. Perott, Mr. Kerr, Miss C. C. Nelson, Rev. and Mrs. W. R. Ahrens, Mr. Nur Mohamed, Mr. Walden, Miss M. Simmonds, Mr. A. Hanson, Mr. Bell, Miss N. Low, Mr. P. Carter Speers, Mr. F. Cook, Mr. Shuttlesworth, Mr. Hutson, Mr. N. A. Stirling, Mr. R. Reed, Mr. S. Savory, Mr. C. F. Marriott, Mr. F. L. Skilton, Mr. A. J. Wilcox, Miss E. H. Rev. H. D. Griswold, Mr. Bhan Singh, Mr. Fatch Singh, Mr. J. Newberg, Mrs. C. N. Bateman, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Ward, Mr. and Mrs. I. Kasko, Rev. and Mrs. O. E. Parker, Miss Parker, Mr. S. Simmonds, Mr. J. Fuller, Mr. A. Gooden, Mr. H. K. Salvesen, Mr. E. C. Hayes, Mr. Prinsep, Mr. W. E. Latchford, N/Sister Smolton-mova, Mr. F. B. Tyler, Mr. J. J. Halpin, Miss E. L. Nelson, Rev. W. J. Clark, Subadar Imam Din Khan, S/A Surg. Maula Bakh, Rev. and Mrs. P. R. F. M. G. Holland, Mr. and Mrs. G. O. Wheeler, Mr. G. H. Bowman, Mr. E. O. Richards, Mr. Malin, Mr. Forbes, Mr. Blyth, Mr. J. S. P. Evans, Mr. A. J. W. Allen, Mr. Crocker, Mr. Searle, Mr. Burden, Mr. and Mrs. Howard, Mr. Lloyd, Mr. Matthews, Mr. Bowman, Mr. V. E. Craig, Mr. J. M. Jessiman, Mr. MacRoberts, Mr. Wellesley, Mr. Buchanan Brown, Miss Sinclair, Mr. E. V. D. Parr, Mr. and Mrs. Donistoun, Mr. Fawley, Mr. P. Carlin, Mr. Oshmir, Mr. Moore, Mr. Kilpin, Mr. J. H. Saunders, Mr. G. L. Stratton, Mr. and Mrs. Truman, and Mr. McGarry.

## WEATHER REPORT.

March 3rd, at 12.15.—No returns from Japan, Vladivostok and Wafusai. Pressure has increased slightly to moderately at all reporting stations, and cyclone of moderate intensity having developed over N. China.

Hongkong rainfall, for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inch. Total since January 1st, 2.13 inches, against an average of 2.29 inches.

The forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-day is as follows:—

District Forecast.

Hongkong to Gap Rock — { N.E. winds, fresh; fair.

Formosa Channel — { N. winds, fresh to strong.

South Coast of China between the same as Hongkong and Lamock — No. 1.

South Coast of China between the same as Hongkong and Hainan — No. 1.

## INDO-CHINA S. NAV. CO., LTD.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION)

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
STRAITS & CALCUTTA	"YATSHING"	Fri., 7th Mar. 3 p.m.
HAIPHONG	"TAKSANG"	Fri., 7th Mar. 8 a.m.
MANILA	"LOONGSANG"	Fri., 7th Mar. 8 p.m.
SHANGHAI	"TAISANG"	Sat., 8th Mar. D'light
SANDAKAN	"MAUSANG"	Sat., 8th Mar. Noon
MANILA	"TUENSANG"	Fri., 14th Mar. 3 p.m.

CALCUTTA LINE.—This line is now being reorganized and will shortly afford frequent and regular sailings to Calcutta via Singapore and Penang.

Returning from Calcutta steamers proceed via Straits and Hongkong to Japan, occasionally calling at Shanghai.

All steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with Electric Light and Fans and carry a fully qualified Surgeon.

SHANGHAI LINE.—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow. Steamers on this line have a limited amount of passenger accommodation, and through tickets can be obtained for Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai. Through Bills of Lading are issued to all Northern and Yangtze Ports.

MANILA LINE.—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation, sailings from both ports every Friday.

HAIPHONG LINE.—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at Haiphong when inducement offers.

SENO LINE.—One sailing per month between Hongkong and Sandakan by a steamer having up-to-date accommodation for passengers.

Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Kuantan, Jesselton, Labuan, Tawao and Labuan.

STRENT LINE.—A regular service is run from March to October between Hongkong and Tientsin, calling at Wafusai and Chiofoo.

UNDER STRAITS GOVERNMENT PASSENGER REGULATIONS. All European Passengers, leaving the Colony for Straits Settlements, are required to produce on arrival at destination passports with their Photographs and description attached thereto.

For Freight or passage, apply to

JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LTD.  
General Managers.  
Telephone No. 515.

## NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CONSIGNEES per Company's steamer

"AGAPENOR"

are hereby notified that the Cargo will be discharged into Holt's Wharf, Kowloon, where it will lie at Consignee's risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Godown on and after February 27th.

Optional cargo will be landed, unless notice has been given prior to steamer's arrival.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays and Fridays between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and noon within the free storage period.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the steamer's Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after March 5th, will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before March 19th, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, February 27th, 1919. [402]

THE EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM U.S.A., JAPAN AND SHANGHAI.

THE Steamship

"TRANSVAAL"

having arrived from the above ports Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by 9th instant will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 7th instant, at 10 a.m.

Claims against the Steamer must be presented within 10 days of arrival, otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by THORSEN & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 2nd March, 1919. [408]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. &amp; O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"DILWARA"

Arrived Hongkong on March 1st, 1919.

FROM LONDON, COLOMBO &amp; STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each Consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark and delivery can be obtained as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 6 hours.

Goods not cleared within 8 days including date of arrival will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godown for examination by the Consignees, and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. GODDARD and DOUGLAS, at 10 a.m. on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

E. V. D. PARR, Superintendent.

Hongkong, March 1st, 1919. [1]

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY

THERAPION No. 1

THERAPION No. 2

THERAPION No. 3

THERAPION No. 4

THERAPION No. 5

THERAPION No. 6

THERAPION No. 7

THERAPION No. 8

THERAPION No. 9

THERAPION No. 10

THERAPION No. 11

THERAPION No. 12

THERAPION No. 13

THERAPION No. 14

THERAPION No. 15

THERAPION No. 16

THERAPION No. 17

THERAPION No. 18

THERAPION No. 19

THERAPION No. 20

## VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING

To ascertain the anchorage of any Vessels, the Harbour has been divided into Four Sections commencing from Green Island. Vessels anchoring nearest Kowloon are marked "k" nearest Hongkong "h," midway between Hongkong and Kowloon "m," and those vessels berthed at the Kowloon Wharf "k.w." together with the number denoting the section.

SECTIONS.

1. From Green Island to the Harbour Master's. 2. From Harbour Master's to Blake Pier. From Blake Pier to Naval Yard. 4. From Naval Yard to East Point.

1. From Green Island to the Harbour Master's		2. From Harbour Master's to Black Pier		From Black Pier		
DESTINATION		VESSEL	NAME	FLAG & REG	DEPARTH	CAPTAIN
MARSEILLES & LONDON via SPAIN, PANG & LONDON or LPOOL via SPAIN, PANG & CNO & LONDON		NELSON	...	Brit. str.	...	...
SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI & JAPAN, & SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI & JAPAN, & VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE & TACOMA		KYABO MARU	...	Jap. str.	...	...
VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE via SHANGHAI, & SEATTLE		CHITARO MARU	...	Jap. str.	...	...
VANCOUVER via SHANGHAI, JAPAN & AUSTRALIAN PORTS		SEINO MARU	...	Jap. str.	...	...
AUSTRALIAN PORTS via MANILA		VEREUXUKA	...	Am. str.	...	...
SUEZ, ALEX, RICE & JANEIRO		MAKINO	...	Am. str.	...	...
YOKOHAMA, YAPAN, HONOLULU, SAN FRANCISCO & NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA		MEXICO MARU	...	Jap. str.	...	...
SHANGHAI		FUSHIMI MARU	...	Jap. str.	...	...
SHANGHAI		M. V. LIBERT MARU	...	Jap. str.	...	...
SHANGHAI		DAIICHI OF SUSHI	...	Brit. str.	...	...
SHANGHAI		LEON MARU	...	Jap. str.	...	...
SHANGHAI		TANGO MARU	...	Jap. str.	...	...
SHANGHAI & KOBE		HIMALAYA MARU	...	Jap. str.	...	...
SHANGHAI		ANTO MARU	...	Jap. str.	...	...
SHANGHAI		NIKKO MARU	...	Jap. str.	...	...
SHANGHAI		TEAN	...	Pres. str.	...	...
SHANGHAI		ANDRA LEBON	...	Brit. str.	...	...
SHANGHAI		SUREING	...	Brit. str.	...	...
SHANGHAI		TAISANG	...	Brit. str.	...	...
SHANGHAI & KOBE		BERTY MARU	...	Jap. str.	...	...
SHANGHAI		YINGCHOW	...	Brit. str.	...	...
SHANGHAI		SIEKING	...	Brit. str.	...	...
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA		SHIZUOKA MARU	...	Brit. str.	...	...
BAIOW, PAKHOI & HAIPHONG...		KI-PONG	...	Jap. str.	...	...
TAKAO via SWATOW & AMOY		SHIKU MARU	...	Jap. str.	...	...
KEELUNG via SWATOW & AMOY		KAIJO MARU	...	Jap. str.	...	...
SWATOW & SINGAPORE		HUPH...	...	Brit. str.	...	...
SWATOW, AMOY & POOCHOW		HAIPHONG	...	Brit. str.	2 h.	J. W. Evans
MANILA		LOONG LANG	...	Brit. str.	...	...
STRAITS & CALCUTTA		YATSIHONG	...	Brit. str.	...	...
CALCUTTA via SPAIN, PANG & RANGOON		AKITA MARU	...	Jap. str.	...	...
SANDAKAN		...	...	Brit. str.	...	...
BOMBAY via STRAITS & COLOMBO		DINWARA	...	Brit. str.	...	...
BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, MALACCA & COLOMBO		YUNASI MARU	...	Jap. str.	...	...
		YULATAP	...	Dut. str.	...	...



## INDIAN AFRICAN LINE

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN with transshipment at COLOMBO to Steamers of the INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

## ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.

Regular Direct Service from JAPAN, CHINA and STRAITS to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN, calling at MAURITIUS en route, and affording the Quickest Freight Transport from the ORIENT to SOUTH AFRICA.

For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to apply to the undersigned.

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.  
Managing Agents.

## "ELLERMAN" LINE.

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)

JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS

TO  
UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Cape of Good Hope at Owners' option.  
Subject to change without notice.

For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to apply to the undersigned.

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.  
General Agents.

C. N. C.  
CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

## SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SWATOW and BANGKOK	"HUPEH"	On 4th Mar. 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI	"HAIYU"	On 4th Mar. 4 P.M.
HONGKONG and HONGKONG	"KAIYONG"	On 6th Mar. 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI	"BUNNING"	On 6th Mar. Noon.
SWATOW, AMOY and SHANGHAI	"WENCHOW"	On 6th Mar. 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"YINGCHOW"	On 8th Mar. 3 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"SINKIANG"	On 11th Mar. Noon.

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS and CARGO.  
Excellent Saloon accommodation, Amplest Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and Steward's Cabin. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, making Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Whampoa.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.  
Agents.

## DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

## HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for First Class Passengers Electric Light and Fans in staterooms and Saloons and Excellent cuisine.

FOR

SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHEW  
AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days).

"HAIYONG" ... [Capt. J. W. Evans] ... FRIDAY, 7th Mar. at 1 P.M.  
"HAIYAN" ... [Capt. A. H. Stewart] ... TUESDAY, 18th Mar. at 1 P.M.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage, apply to—

DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & CO.,  
General Managers.

## BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

## APCAR LINE.

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN

CALCUTTA, STRAITS, SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS

EASTWARD

WESTWARD

The above Steamers have excellent Saloon accommodation for passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a daily qualified crew.

Freight or Passage apply to—

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.

## P. &amp; O. S. N. CO.

## ROYAL MAIL SERVICE

UNDER CONTRACT WITH HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT

## MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICES

TO  
STRAITS, BURMA, COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT,  
MAURITIUS AND SOUTH AFRICA.

FOR

## MARSEILLES AND LONDON.

Steamer	Leave Hongkong about 1919	Due at MARSEILLES about	Due at LONDON about
NORE...			
NOVARA ...			
NELLORE ...	9th April.	15th May	24th May.

FOR

## BOMBAY VIA STRAITS AND COLOMBO.

Steamer	Leave Hongkong about	Due Bombay about
DILWARA...		
	17th March.	2nd April.

## SAILINGS ALSO TO

## SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

S.S.	Leave Hongkong about	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe.
NELLORE	11th March.	

Tickets Interchangeable with B. I. S. N. Co. between ports common to both Companies.

P. & O. Australian tickets interchangeable with New Zealand Shipping Company (via Panama) or by Orient Line or by British India Company.

1st Saloon Passengers may travel by B.I.S.N. Company's steamers between Singapore and Calcutta or Singapore and Madras in lieu of the section of their P. & O. Tickets Singapore to Colombo.

## WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge and each Berth furnished with an Electric Reading Lamp.  
Steamers and sailing dates are liable to be cancelled or altered without notice.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents regarding arrival of consignments expected of which they have received documents or advice.

Any damaged packages must be left in the Godown for examination by the Consignee and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Gossard & Douglas, at 10 A.M. on MONDAY and THURSDAY. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the Steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No Claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godown.

For further information, Passage Fares, Freight, Hazards, etc., apply to  
E. V. D. PARR,  
Superintendent.

## NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(JAPAN MAIL S.S. CO.)

## SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION	STEAMER & DISPLACEMENT	SAILING DATE
SHANGHAI, KOREA & YOKOHAMA	"SHIDZUOKA MARU" 12,300 Tons. Wed.	10th Mar. at 11 A.M.
	"AKI MARU" 12,300 Tons. Fri.	28th Mar. at 11 A.M.
NAGASAKI, KOREA & YOKOHAMA	"NIKKO MARU" 9,800 Tons. Mon.	31st Mar. at 11 A.M.
SHANGHAI, KOREA & YOKOHAMA	"BENTEN MARU" 8,000 Tons. Sat.	8th Mar. at 11 A.M.
LONDON or LIVERPOOL via SINGAPORE, MALACCA, PENANG, COLOMBO, SUEZ and PORT SAID	"KITANO MARU" 11,000 Tons. Sat.	8th Mar. at 11 A.M.
MELBOURNE via MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, CEBU, ILOILO, TOWNVILLE, BRISBANE & SYDNEY	"INABA MARU" 11,000 Tons. Sat.	22nd Mar. at 11 A.M.
NEW YORK via SHANGHAI, KOREA, YOKOHAMA, SAN FRANCISCO and PANAMA CANAL	"TANGO MARU" 3,700 Tons. Wed.	26th Mar. at 11 A.M.
BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, MALACCA & COLOMBO	"YUBARI MARU" 8,000 Tons. Fri.	7th Mar. at 11 A.M.
CALCUTTA via HONGKONG, PENANG and BANGKOK	"AKITA MARU" 8,000 Tons. Wed.	12th Mar. at 11 A.M.

† Omitting Shanghai and/or Moji. † Wireless telegraphy.

## HONGKONG, VICTORIA, B.C. SEATTLE

MANILA, SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & YOKOHAMA.  
Operated by the magnificent and splendidly equipped passenger steamers "FUSHIMI MARU," "SUWA MARU," "KASHIMA MARU" and "KATORI MARU," each of over 20,000 tons displacement.

From Hongkong to Japan via Yokohama.

"FUSHIMI MARU" ... Sat. 22nd Mar. at 11 A.M.  
"SUWA MARU" ... Mon. 8th Mar. at 11 A.M.  
† Omitting Manila and/or Hongkong.

For further information apply to

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.  
S. YAMADA, Manager.

Telephone 202 and 203

## TOYO KISEN KAISHA

## SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

VIA SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

FAST AND LUXURIOUS MAIL STEAMERS

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to Change Without Notice.

Steamer	Tons	Leave Hongkong
SHINTO MARU	22,000	5th Mar.
PERSIA MARU	9,000	1st April.
KOREA MARU	20,000	22nd April, From YAMAHA.
NIPPON MARU	11,000	29th April, From YAMAHA.
SIBERIA MARU	20,000	22nd May, From YAMAHA.
TENYO MARU	22,000	3rd May.

## SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG to VALPARAISO via JAPAN, HONOLULU, SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, BALIÑO CRUZ, BAILEIA, CALLAO, ARIQUA AND IQUITQUE.

THENCE BY TRANS-ANDREAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

Steamer	Tons	Leave Hongkong
ANTO MARU	18,500	Mar. 21st.
SEIYO MARU	14,000	May 3rd.
KIYO MARU	17,500	July 12th.

Tickets are interchangeable with the CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICE (L.N.S.) and the PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO. Passengers may travel by Rail between Ports of Call in Japan free of Charge.

For full information as to rates, sailings, etc., apply to—

T. DAIGO, Manager,  
King's Building.

## MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

## FRENCH MAIL LINES.

## SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION	STEAMER & DISPLACEMENT	SAILING DATE.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	"ANDRE LEBON" 20,000 Tons	On or about 5th March.
	"PAUL LEBON" 20,000 Tons	do. 28th March.
	"NERA" 10,000 Tons	do. 20th April.
	"SPHINX" 20,000 Tons	do. 29th May.

MARSEILLES via SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, DIBOUTI, SUEZ, PORT SAID...  
"ANDRE LEBON" 20,000 Tons On or about 1st April.

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

For full particulars regarding sailings, etc., apply to—

J. TOURTET,  
Acting Agent,  
Queen's Building,  
Telephone 740.

O. S. K.  
OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

## SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

LONDON—Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.  
"CELEBES MARU" ... Sunday, 9th March.

GENOA—Monthly service. Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading with transshipment at Bombay to Company's steamer.  
"KOFUKU MARU" ... Tuesday, 11th March.  
"SIAM MARU" ... Thursday, 20th March.

MARSEILLES—Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.

BUENOS AIRES, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MAURITIUS, DURBAN AND CAPE TOWN via SINGAPORE.  
"HIMALAYA MARU" ... End of March.

BOMBAY COLOMBO—Regular fortnightly service via Singapore.

BATAVIA, SOERABAYA, SAMARANG—Monthly direct service.

SYDNEY, MELBOURNE—Monthly service calling at AUCKLAND, N. Z. and ADELAIDE.  
"LUZON MARU" ... Middle of March.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, TACOMA—Regular fortnightly services touching at intermediate ports in Japan and taking cargo to OVERLAND POINTS U.S. in connection with Chicago Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway.  
"AFRICA MARU" ... Saturday, 1st March, at 1 P.M.  
"MEXICO MARU" ... Monday, 17th March.

HAIPHONG—Three times a Month service.

JAPAN PORTS—Nagasaki, Yokohama.

KEELUNG, TAKAO via SWATOW, AMOY—These steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class saloon passengers and will arrive at and depart from the Soon Yip wharf, near the Harbour Office.

For TAKAO via SWATOW AND AMOY.  
"SOSHU MARU" ... Thursday, 13th March, at 9 A.M.

For KEELUNG via SWATOW AND AMOY.  
"KAJO MARU" ... Sunday, 9th March, at 10 A.M.

For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to—

K. YAMASAKI,  
Manager,  
Tel. No. 744 and 745.  
No. 1, Queen's Building.

## CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS

"NANKING" (18,000 tons, American Registry) "CHINA" (10,000 tons, American Registry)

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

## SAN FRANCISCO

VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN PORTS AND HONOLULU.  
"NANKING" ... March 27th, 1919.  
"CHINA" ... April 24th, 1919.

An unsurpassed high-class passenger service.

O. H. BRETHERTON, Freight and Passenger Agent,  
105 House Street.  
Phone 1041.



